REMARKS

This response is submitted in reply to the Office Action dated September 16, 2005. Claims 1-2, 5-15 and 17 are pending in the application. Claims 1-2, 5-10, 14-15 and 17 have been amended. No new matter has been added by any of the amendments made herein.

Applicants respectfully submit that at least for the reasons set forth below, the rejections have been overcome or are improper. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the patentability of claims 1-2, 5-15 and 17.

Claims 1-2, 5-15 and 17 were objected to based on informalities. Applicants have amended the claims to correct the informalities. Applicants therefore respectfully request that the rejection of claims 1-2, 5-15 and 17 be withdrawn.

Claims 1-2, 5-15 and 17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. Specifically, the Patent Office states that "creating file key information by encrypting the memory space specifying information and said file key information with said issuer key information" is not disclosed in the specification. Applicants have amended the claims to overcome this rejection. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of claims 1-2, 5-15 and 17 be withdrawn.

Claims 1-2, 5-15 and 17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicants regard as the invention. Specifically, the Patent Office cites several formalities in the claims which require correction and/or clarification. Applicants have amended the claims to further clarify the claims. Applicants therefore respectfully submit that the rejection of claims 1-2, 5-15 and 17 under §112 has been overcome and requests that this rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 1, 2, 7, 11 and 14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 4,710,613 to Shigenaga ("Shigenaga") in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,849,614 to Watanabe et al. ("Watanabe") in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,161,256 to Iijima ("Iijima") and in further view of U.S. Patent No. 5,745,571 to Zuk ("Zuk"). Applicants respectfully maintain that there is insufficient motivation to combine these references to achieve the claimed invention; however, even if these references are combined, the combination of Shigenaga, Watanabe, Iijima and Zuk does not disclose, teach or suggest the elements of the claimed invention.

Claim 1 relates to an information processing system with a portable electronic device including means for processing information and a memory employed by a plurality of business organizations. The system includes a management sector including means for generating file registry information and access key information based on file key information and issuer key information processed by the management sector. The management sector is adapted to create the file registry information by encrypting memory space specifying information. Further, the file registry information includes said memory space specifying information in an unencrypted condition.

Shigenaga is directed to an identification system for an integrated circuit card or IC card that is used in a card terminal. However, Shigenaga does not disclose or suggest file registry information that is created by encrypting memory space specifying information, wherein the file registry information includes the memory space specifying information in an unencrypted condition as described in Claim 1. Shigenaga discloses encrypting data sent between a terminal and an IC card with an issuer or manufacturer key. However, even if the system of Shigenaga were to encrypt memory space specifying information before transporting the resulting encrypted information between the terminal and the IC card, the resulting encrypted information could not be the file registry information as described in Claim 1 because it would not include the memory space specifying information in an unencrypted condition.

Watanabe is directed to a composite IC card for controlling information of a plurality of different enterprises where a memory is divided into a plurality of storage areas and where a code store section stores a plurality of codes necessary to access the storage areas of the card. However, like Shigenaga, Wantanabe does not disclose or suggest file registry information that is created by encrypting memory space specifying information, wherein the file registry information includes the memory space specifying information in an unencrypted condition as described in Claim 1.

Iijima is directed to a method and system for allocating a file area in a memory area of an IC card or smart card. However, like Shigenaga, Iijima does not disclose or suggest file registry information that is created by encrypting memory space specifying information, wherein the file registry information includes the memory space specifying information in an unencrypted condition as described in Claim 1. The Office Action states that Iijima discloses a management

sector to generate file registry information, pointing particularly to Col. 4, Lines 38-59 and Fig. 11. However, Iijima does not disclose or suggest that the alleged file registry information (Fig. 11) is created by encrypting memory space specifying information. Therefore, the alleged file registry information of Iijima cannot be the file registry information as described in Claim 1. In an attempt to compensate for this deficiency, the Office Action relies upon Shigenaga to teach encrypting the memory space specifying information. However, as discussed above, if the alleged file registry information of Iijima is encrypted as taught by Shigenaga, the resulting encrypted information does not include the memory space specifying information in an unencrypted condition as described in Claim 1. Thus, neither Shigenaga nor Iijima, alone or in combination, teach the file registry information as described in Claim 1.

Zuk is directed to a cryptographic communications method and system for ensuring secure communications between a smart card and a terminal. Like Shigenaga, the data communicated between the smart card and terminal are encrypted and decrypted to securely transfer the data. However, also like Shigenaga, even if the system of Zuk were to encrypt memory space specifying information before transporting the resulting encrypted information between the terminal and the IC card, the resulting encrypted information could not be the file registry information as described in Claim 1 because it would not include the memory space specifying information in an unencrypted condition.

Accordingly, neither Shigenaga, Watanabe, Iijima nor Zuk, whether taken alone or in combination, disclose or suggest file registry information that is created by encrypting memory space specifying information, wherein the file registry information includes the memory space specifying information in an unencrypted condition as described in Claim 1.

Accordingly, for at these reasons, Claim 1 is patentably distinguished over the combination of Shigenaga, Watanabe, Iijima and Zuk and in condition for allowance. For similar reasons, Claims 2, 7 and 14 and Claims 5-6, which depend from Claim 2, Claims 8-13, which depend from Claim 7, and Claims 15 and 17, which depend from Claim 14, are each patentably distinguished over the combination of Shigenaga, Watanabe, Iijima and Zuk and in condition for allowance.

Claims 5, 10 and 15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shigenaga, Watanabe, Iijima, Zuk and further in view of "SMuG.0" by Canetti et al. ("Canetti").

Similar to Shigenaga, Watanabe, Iijima and Zuk, Canetti does not disclose or suggest file registry information that is created by encrypting memory space specifying information, wherein the file registry information includes the memory space specifying information in an unencrypted condition as described in Claims 5, 10 and 15. Further, Canetti teaches away from encrypting an updated issuer key with the issuer key because by claiming that such an approach is insecure and even mocking recommendations that might make the approach more secure (e.g., "yea, right, sure we'll do that!"). As a result, one of ordinary skill in the art would not be motivated to combine Shigenaga, Watanabe, Iijima, Zuk, and Canetti.

For at least these reasons, Claims 5, 10 and 15 are each patentably distinguished over the combination of Shigenaga, Watanabe, Iijima, Zuk, and Canetti and in condition for allowance.

Claims 12-13 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shigenaga, Watanabe, Iijima, Zuk and in further view of U.S. Patent No. 5,991,749 to Morrill Jr. ("Morrill"). Morrill is directed to the use of a cellular phone to conduct transactions. However, Morrill does not disclose or suggest file registry information that is created by encrypting memory space specifying information, wherein the file registry information includes the memory space specifying information in an unencrypted condition as described in Claims 12-13.

In light of the above, Applicants respectfully submit that claims 1-2, 5-15 and 17, are patentable over the art of record because the cited references, whether taken alone or in combination, do not disclose, teach or suggest all of the elements of these claims. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that claims 1-2, 5-15 and 17 be deemed allowable at this time and that a timely notice of allowance be issued in this case.

No fees are believed due at this time; however, if any fees are due in connection with this application as a whole, the Patent Office is authorized to deduct the fees from Deposit Account No. 02-1818. If such as withdrawal is made, please indicate the Attorney Docket No. (112857-228) on the account statement.

Respectfully submitted,

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